G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

San. 252-07 (1&2).
93-06 (9-11) &8.
L.B.. 107-07 (1&2)
San - 190-08
189-09.
Home 12-11
425-07.

Later references.

127 (11) 1-4

1911.

(Sanitary)

File No. 150-10

Serial Nos. 1&2.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

P=38

E *Serial Nos.* 1&2.

Part B for Nov^r., 1911.

SUBJECT.

Rules regarding the status of the Public Health Department in the Districts.

1. From the Sanry. Com^r, No 5126 & 12.5.11: Submits for orders rules regarding the status of the Public Health Dep^tt in the Districts drawn up in consultation with the Dy. Com^rs of Districts.

2. G.O. No 3447-57 & 8.11.11: Approves, with certain modifications, of the above rules.

M. V. Arumugaswami

23.11.11.

GPB—5,000—22-10-10

7359

G.R.S. 11] 1910-11

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Sanitary)

NOTES.

File No. 150-10

FILE HEADING.

Rules regarding the status of the public Health Department in the Districts

From

The Sanitary Commissioner

No. 5126 Dated 12.5.11 Received 13.5.11

Diary No. 7359 | Enclos. 2 | Spare Copies | Serial No. /

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits for orders rules regarding the status of the public Health Department in the Districts drawn up in consultation with the Dy Commissioners of Districts.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Mr file no. 425-1910

The Sanitary Commr in his letter dy 3083 dated the 17 February 08, suggested that Sanitary Inspectors should in future be appointed and controlled by the Sanitary Department though their pay is contributed by the Local Funds & Municipal Boards. This reference was forwarded

NOTES—First sheet.

GPB—15,000—24-4-09

Serial No.

to the Sanitary Commr with the opinions of the Dy Commrs of Districts, with two files* one relating to the duties and powers to be delegated to the District Sanitary Board and the other in the matter of placing the Sanitary staff of a town under the Sanitary Commr's orders when he inspects the town or village. In reply to the above reference the Sanitary Commr states that he circulates certain proposals for fusing the status of the public Health department in the Districts to some of the Dy Commrs of Districts. He has submitted a set of rules for the approval & orders of Govt.

Submitted

18.5.11

2. Rule 3 - The procedure prescribed in regard to the transmission of the diaries of District Sanitary Officers to the Sanitary Comr is not the same as that prescribed in the Police Dept for the transmission of the diaries of Police Superintendents and Asst Supts to the I. G. of Police - In his letter dated 12th May 1910, the Sanitary

A

* Sam 201 of 07 - 1907 to 08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sec. File No. 150 of 1910-11

Serial No.

the Local and municipal Boards who employ them can exercise over them has not been mentioned except vaguely in Rule 6 - See Board's Para 3, Sub para (b), of G.O dated 10th Aug 07, lays down that the Sanitary and Asst Sanitary Inspectors shall be directly subordinate to the District Sanitary officer but the local Revenue authorities may issue instructions to them in regard to ordinary routine work. In municipal file no 425 of 1907-08 which is linked to this, this question has been dealt with and all the Deputy Comrs and District Boards are of opinion that the Sanitary and Asst Sanitary Inspectors should be under the control of the Boards by whom they are employed. It was considered also in L. B file no 107 of 1907-08 but orders were reserved. According to Govt orders dated 11th and 25th July 1908, it was purely

B

C

D E

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sec. File No. 150 of 1910-11

Serial No.

per appearing advice that the P. H. Dept. was brought into existence and its officers are not vested with any executive powers - If this is the case, there seems to be no object in making the Asst. Sanitary and Asst. Sanitary Inspectors subordinate to the District Sanitary Officer. It would not be advancing the cause of local self-government if the local bodies are deprived of some of the powers and duties entrusted to them - It seems that the Sanitary and Asst. Sanitary Inspectors may ordinarily remain under the control of the local bodies by whom they are employed except when any epidemic breaks out when they may be placed under the orders of the District Sanitary Officer for carrying out such measures as so far as regards the carrying out of measures purely professional

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

Serial No.

vaccinators and requires separate consideration.

Secy) 23.5.11 JMC

9 It would be well if the ~~Rules~~ are rules are discussed with the Dy Commrs before adoption. Some of the points noted by the Asst Secy are important. ~~Perhaps~~ Perhaps the approaching Birth day festivities may be taken advantage of to Consult the D.C.s.

1877) CSB 25/5/11

JMC 30.5.11

10 If the D.C.s agrees, A Conference may be arranged for with the Deputy Commrs & the Sanitary Commr (& the Health Officer Mysore City & the District Sanitary Officer Mysore Dt) - on a date which will not interfere with other functions during the Birthday week - the K.R.A Secretary (and 31/5/11 & Revenue to be also present Dewans.)

1461 11

11903

1.6.11

11 Lansdowne/Mail 1876 CSB 31/5/11 JMC 31.5.11

Serial No.

a week before its Commencement, and shall adopt such modifications as may be directed."

15/3. May stand. ('forwardal' to be transmission)

4. All the vaccinators in the District ~~not paid for by~~ shall be subordinate to the D.S.O, and in matters of ~~discipline~~ techn-

16/4. To rule proposed add: "except that Sanitary Inspectors paid from Municipal Funds shall be subject to the Municipal Board only in matters of official discipline. The D.S.O may

Transfer Vaccinators in the Dist from one place to another, notifying such changes of Stn to the San. C."

17/5. The Sanitary Insprs will submit their diaries to the Asst of the Taluk or V.P. of the Muni in which they are employed, and that Offr will pass them on to the D.S.O with his remarks. The D.S.O shall report such matters as he deems necessary to D.C. with a view &c.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

7359 11

G. R. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 150 of 1910-11

Serial No.

(23) 11. Unnecessary. all this is included in rule 4, which if necessary may be amplified.

(24) 12 may stand?

may be allowed to stand KBH 29/6/11

(25) 13. ~~No~~ may be omitted. This is not a rule governing D.S.O's &c but is a matter for disposal by govt.

24/6/11

1st Cr

CSB 26/6/11

DMC 26-6-11

26 Please revise the rules as above

KBH 29/6/11

27 Asstt Secy (V) for necessary

CSB 29/6/11

DMC 29.6.11

IVAn 29/6

NOTE— Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

Submitted to His Highness.

Draft for approval.

The accompanying draft rules regarding the status of the officers and subordinates of the Public Health Department in the Districts, proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner and modified in the Secretariat, may be approved.

for [signature]
21/Oct/21

7859

14

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Draft rules regarding the status of the officers and subordinates of the Public Health Department in the Districts.

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

3/11/11

Secy

Issue

6/11/11

7.11.11

File No. 150 of 1911-12

Serial No.	
2	To the Sanitary Commr, Dy Commrs of Districts and the presidents of the city Municipal Committees of Bengal & Mysore, No 3447-57 dated 8.11.11 Sam 150-10-2 Approves of the rules prescribing the status of the officers and subordinates of the public Health Department in the districts proposed by the Sanitary Commr with certain modifications.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

IV 13/5

Public Health Department.

1910-11.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
to the Government of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.
Bangalore.

Dated 12:5:11

Despatched

Received

General No. 5126

Enclosure No. 2 & 2 Open Files

Forwarding a set of rules — based on the proposals regarding the status of the Public Health department, for the orders of Govt:

Sec 150-60-1

No. 5126
Enc. 2 + 2 open files

D7359

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Dated, Bangalore, the 12 : 5 *1911*

From

LT.-COL. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 6840 Sany. 190-08-7 dated the 16th February 1911 regarding the status of the Public Health Department in the Districts, I have the honor to state that I circulated the accompanying ~~following~~ proposals to some of the Deputy Commissioners, three of whom viz Messrs. C. Srikanteswara Iyer, Duraiswami Iyer and Kantharaja Urs replied - accepting them cordially. I have accordingly drawn up a set of rules based on these proposals for the orders of Government and I enclose them herewith. The un-official files are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

M.D.,
Lt. Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

Rules regarding the status of the Public Health Department in the Districts.

----oOo-----

1. The District Sanitary Officer ~~should be~~ is subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner in administrative sense, and to the Sanitary Commissioner in technical sense: he is the Deputy Commissioner's Assistant in health matters.

2. The movements of the ~~Dep~~ District Sanitary Officer must always be known to the Deputy Commissioner, and with this in view, the District Sanitary Officer should submit his proposed monthly itinerary during the week preceding the month it concerns to the Deputy Commissioner for his remarks or for such modifications as may seem desirable.

3. The diaries and special reports of the District Sanitary Officer shall always be forwarded in the first place to ~~the Sanitary Commissioner through~~ the Deputy Commissioner for ~~the~~ --- ~~letters~~ remarks and orders; the latter shall return them to the District Sanitary Officer for action and for ~~forward~~ -al to the Sanitary Commissioner.

transmission (no such word)

4. The District Sanitary Officer is the immediate superior of the District vaccination officials, and the Sanitary Inspectors.

5. In the case of the Sanitary Inspectors, the Dist. Sanitary Officer shall scrutinise their diaries, passing orders for sanitary works, and after they have been seen and annotated by the Amildar, and shall report such matter as he deems necessary to the Deputy Commissioner with a view to obtaining his orders for the Amildars to carry out the sanitary measures advised.

6. This will not interfere with the Amildar or Chairman of the Municipality or taluk giving orders to the Sanitary Inspectors to visit particular places or carry out certain works.

3

there is

7. If a conflict of opinion as to which work should be undertaken first, that is, a work ordered by the Amildar or Chairman and one ordered by the District Sanitary Officer, the matter is to be reported by the District Sanitary Officer to the Deputy Commissioner whose decision shall be final. Decisions in questions of this sort shall never be left to a subordinate Revenue Officer.

unnecessary

8. In extreme cases differences of opinion should be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner- an event which will be rare unnecessary.

Indefinite

9. When the Sanitary Commissioner, his Deputy or the District Sanitary Officer visits a place and finds conditions that require immediate attention, ~~conditions obviously the result of neglect or ignorance or of both~~, the sanitary staff should invariably be at the disposal of such visiting officer to have things put right without delay and thus demonstrate practically what is required to be done.

10. Procedures of this sort should not involve any extra outlay. When outlay is necessary, the Chairman must be consulted, or if necessary the Deputy Commissioner.

11. In regard to the Vaccinators once they are posted to a District by the Sanitary Commissioner they shall be under the orders of the District Sanitary Officer to direct and check their work in the manner hitherto in force and hitherto carried out by the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination. The District Sanitary Officer shall post them to such taluks and circles as he thinks best for the purpose of vaccination; notifying any changes of station to the ---- Sanitary Commissioner for the information of the Inspector of Vaccination.

12. When the interests of the service require it the Inspector of Vaccination may shift vaccinators from any one District to any other.

13. Two reserve vaccinators should be attached to each District Sanitary Officer's ~~office~~ to fill vacancies

vacancy due to illness or to relieve vaccinators granted leave. (This rule is not in the circular issued to ~~&~~ the Deputy Commissioners but it is a most essential one.)

M.D.,
Lt. Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

5

Proposals for fixing the status of the Public Health Department in the Districts.

-----oOo-----

The position I have taken all along is that the Deputy Commissioner must be the Head of the District and that all officers serving in his District must be in a certain sense subordinate to him. I take the Police Department as an instance.

The Police are subordinate to the Head of the District in a very definite sence, yet are they the subordinates of the Inspector General in all technical matters and so in the Department of Public Health, the District Sanitary Officer should be the Deputy Commissioner's Assistant in Health matters; his movements should be always known by the Deputy Commissioner who should see the District Sany. Officer's proposed monthly itineracy and initial it,- making such alterations as he might think fit on the strength of his special information as to the occurrences taking place in the District. The Deputy Commissioner should also always see the diaries and special reports of the District Sanitary Officer before they come to the Sanitary Commr. making such comments on the latter as he may deem necessary before forwarding them.

As a necessary corollary to this, the District Sany. Officer should be the immediate officer of the Sanitary Inspectors, directing their work, scrutinising their ~~work~~ diaries after they have been submitted to the Amildarof the taluk employing them, and reporting to the Deputy Commr such matters as he deems necessary in order that the taluk and Municipal authorities may be compelled to carry out necessary sanitary procedures. This does not interfere with the Amildar or Chairman of the Municipality or taluk giving orders to the Sanitary Inspectors to visit particular

6

places or to carry out certain works, and to be his superior in the same sense that the Deputy Commissioner is superior to the District Sanitary Officer. If a conflict of opinion as to which work should be undertaken first, that is a work ordered by the District Sanitary Officer and one ---- ordered by the Amildar or Chairman, conflicts which should be very rare, the matter should be referred to the Deputy Commissioner whose decision would be final. These decisions should never be left to a subordinate Revenue Officer. It is a matter involving deciding for or against a decision of the District Sanitary Officer and the only officer competent to set aside the District Sanitary Officer's order should be the Deputy Commissioner. In extreme cases differences of opinion would be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner, but these should be extremely rare if the parties concerned are animated by a proper spirit. Of curse I am of opinion that when the Sanitary Commissioner his Deputy or the District Sanitary Officer visits a place and sees conditions that require immediate attention, conditions obviously the result of neglect, the sanitary staff should invariably be at the disposal of such visiting officer to have things put right without delay, and thus demonstrate practically what is required to be done. In eventualities of this sort it is merely folly for the ---- visiting officer to go round and leave things as he found them, merely making a report which as often as not is only attended to after long delay, the nuisance continuing all the time. The District Sanitary Officer is in fact the Deputy Commissioner so far as ---- sanitation is concerned, and should be trusted in matters of this sort. Of course if he acts stupidly or obviously ultra vires he can always be brought to book. But such eventualities should not deter us from taking what is clearly the common sense step. When I was a District ---- Medical Officer myself, more than once has the Collector

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd. } 1911. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 419 P., 13th May 1911.

Plague-precautionary measures.

Communicating to all Collectors, chairmen of municipal councils and District Medical and Sanitary officers and the President of the Corporation of Madras, the instructions for the disinfection of flea-infested clothing by exposure to the sun, which have been framed by Captain J. Cunningham, M.D., I.M.S.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 419 P., dated 13th May 1911.

The annexed instructions for the disinfection of flea-infested clothing by exposure to the sun which have been framed by Captain J. Cunningham, M.D., I.M.S., Assistant to the Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, will be communicated to all Collectors, chairmen of municipal councils and District Medical and Sanitary officers and to the President of the Corporation of Madras. The instructions have been framed after very careful experiments carried out over a considerable period and may be relied upon as giving the best information available at present. It is strongly recommended that they should be carefully observed.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors.
,, all chairmen of municipal councils.
,, all District Medical and Sanitary officers.
,, the President, Corporation of Madras.
Copy to the Surgeon-General.
,, ,, Sanitary Commissioner.

ANNEXURE.

Rules for disinfection of clothing by exposure to the sun.

(1) The ground which is to be used for the purpose should be so chosen that the sun will be able to shine on it for the whole of each day. It should not be near any houses, trees, etc., which would be able to cast a shadow on it while it is in use.

(2) It should be flat and devoid of grass or stones, or anything which would afford shelter to the fleas.

(3) It should be entirely covered with a smooth layer of fine sand which should be at least 3 inches deep.

(4) The surface temperature of the sand must be at least 120° Fahrenheit (49° Centigrade) before the clothes are spread out upon it. If the ground is to be used every day for as long a period as possible the thermometer should be laid on the sand in the early morning, and as soon as it has reached 120° Fahrenheit the process of disinfection may be commenced. This may be carried on until the surface temperature falls below 120° F.

(5) The clothes should be spread evenly on the ground in a single layer, if possible.

(6) They should be left in the sun for one hour. Padded clothing, such as *resais* (bed quilts) and thick coats, should be turned over once or twice during the exposure, so that each part of them may be directly exposed to the sun for some of the time.

(7) No clothes should be placed within 3 feet of the edges of the sand.

(8) The whole area should be fenced in so as to prevent animals straying over it while the process of disinfection is being carried out.

Encl. to Sanitary file No. 133-10-7

1

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd. } 1908. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 746 P., 14th September 1908.

Disinfection.

Approving, with remarks, the revised instructions drawn up by the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of—.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 746 P., dated 14th September 1908.

The revised instructions drawn up by the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of disinfection as revised by Government are approved and will be substituted for the existing paragraphs 18 to 31 of Appendix I to the Madras Plague Regulations in force outside the Presidency town.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors (A, B and D—J).
,, all Presidents of District Boards.
,, all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, the President, Madras Corporation.
,, the Surgeon-General.
,, the Sanitary Commissioner.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.
Editors' Table.

[Annexure

ANNEXURE.

(6) *Disinfection.*

18. "Recent research seems now to demonstrate, with one important exception, viz., pneumonic plague (*a*) that the number of bacilli that actually leak out of the bodies of plague patients and rats is very small and (*b*) that having left the body of their host they do not survive the drying action of the atmosphere for longer than 24 hours. Hence the attempt to kill these bacilli is scarcely worth the trouble and cost involved. But there remains an agent capable of carrying about for a considerable number of days large numbers of virulent plague bacilli, namely the rat-flea. This insect under normal conditions, lives in the fur of the rat's skin and feeds on the blood of the animal. But when the rat dies the flea leaves the dead body and goes in search of other living rats and in the event of a failure to find another passes to the body of man, bites him and thereby infects the individual with plague. Consequently the great object of disinfection should be to kill the rat-flea that has left the dead rat; and in order to do this a preparation that will kill fleas and not bacilli is required.

"But having obtained such a solution which will kill fleas, there are difficulties in its application. Where the houses are of the ordinary poor class where plague is most likely to occur, the fleas may easily escape in holes and crevices in the walls and escape the syringing of the solution; and in most such cases the application of the solution is useless. In the better class of houses of masonry and plaster walls, disinfection with the solution is more likely to be successful and should be applied.

"Rat-fleas however die of starvation in a week if deprived of blood from either rat or man; hence a vacated house slowly disinfects itself. An empty house moreover has no great attraction for rats especially if it is infected."

19. Disinfection of houses should be always carried out in the following cases:—

(i) in houses where the occupants cannot or will not vacate,

(ii) in well-built pucca houses and bungalows.

In these cases disinfection should be done thoroughly and at the earliest possible moment after discovery of infection.

20. Plague authorities should manufacture locally kerosine oil emulsion and should supply it *gratis* to people who wish to disinfect their own houses but they need not keep up an expensive staff to do this work.

21. Breaking holes in roofs and walls and digging up mud floors should be discontinued.

22. The actual burning down of houses should not be resorted to except in the case of temporary structures which are of little or no value, or in the case of houses which are unfit for human habitation.

23. (*a*) The best disinfecting fluid for general use is an emulsion of kerosine oil. The emulsion is made as follows:—

To each four cakes of sliced "Sunlight soap" add half a gallon of water and boil until all the soap is dissolved.

Pour half a gallon of the solution still hot into an open tub tilted to allow the fluid to be beaten up with a cocoanut spoon such as is in general use by natives. Whilst stirring or beating up, add oil little by little at intervals of about a minute; taking care that all trace of free oil is absorbed into the frothy mass before fresh oil is added. After the addition of about three gallons proceed very carefully. If properly done, one half gallon of soap solution should emulsify a whole tin of kerosine containing four gallons. The only error likely to be made in the first attempt is that from inefficient stirring or too quick addition of the oil premature oversaturation should occur a fact which is at once apparent to the maker. To make one brew of four gallons takes about half an hour. It is desirable to have a couple of coolies to each tub to take turn about stirring and pouring the oil. Each couple of coolies should in a day turn out at the very least four brews; in actual practice they will probably be able to turn out much more.

Another way in which the emulsion can be made with great ease and rapidity is to do the mixing in a country churn such as is used for making butter.

(*b*) The emulsion should be used in the strength of 1 part to 10 parts of water.

(*c*) Perchloride of mercury should no longer be used for disinfection of houses as it has little or no action on fleas.

24. Disinfection of personal effects should be carried out in the following cases:—

(*a*) Native crews, third class or deck passengers and native servants leaving infected or healthy ports for ports out of India. This should be done on shore.

(*b*) Plague patients and contacts removed from infected houses, ships or railway carriages.

(*c*) People vacating their houses on account of dead rats being found in their houses.

15

As the disinfection of personal belongings is very unpopular, especially those of women, and as nothing should be done that is likely to endanger the speedy vacating of the house when dead rats are found, the disinfection should take the form of arranging for the owner to place all soiled clothes in water or a solution of cyllin and water, and of exposing the bedding and better clothes to the action of the sun for two days.

25. Disinfection of the person should be carried out in the case of inmates vacating a plague-infected house, but, for the reason given in paragraph 24, the inmates should be requested to take a bath and change their clothes.

26. There seems little danger of the spread of plague by means of ordinary articles of merchandise, and it is therefore not necessary to disinfect such articles. The only restriction found necessary is the prohibition against the importation from infected localities of rags, waste paper and soiled linen. Any such articles brought in contravention of this prohibition should be destroyed. Persons who send parcels by railway or post from plague-infected areas are required to declare in writing that the parcels do not contain any soiled linen and bedding, rags or waste paper.

Gunny bags that have been in use to carry grain should be disinfected in a steam-steriliser before being received by railway companies if they come from a plague-infected area. This does not apply to new gunny bags packed in bales.

27. Any railway carriage from which a passenger who is suffering from plague has been removed shall be detached at the nearest convenient station, and shall be disinfected by the railway authorities as follows and, if that station is an inspection station, such disinfection shall be effected to the satisfaction of the inspecting medical officer.

(i) In the case of a third class or intermediate class carriage, the carriage should be thoroughly well swilled with a solution of kerosine oil emulsion and allowed to dry.

(ii) In the case of a first or second class carriage, the carriage should be kept on a siding locked and shut up for seven days. It should then be carefully swept out and cleaned and may be taken into use again.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE.

191

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
GEN. & REV. DEPTTS,
BANGALORE.

Dated } 18th February 1912
Despatched }

Received

General No. 3212
No.

Enclosure No. 2

SUBJECT.

Regarding

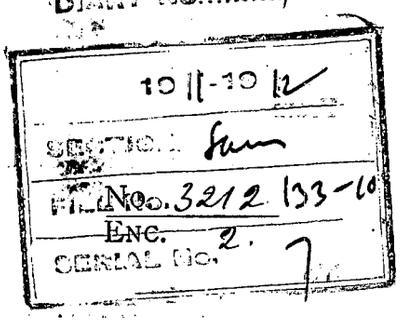
Returning the Copies of the Madras Govt orders Containing the latest general instructions on Plague disinfection

CAXTON PRESS, BANGALORE, 500-11-11.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE.

11

DIARY No. 4.687.



OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 1st *February* 1912

From

P.S. Achyuta Rao Esq.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of H. H. the Maharajah
of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

I have the honor to return herewith the copies of the Madras Government Orders containing the latest general instructions on plague disinfection issued in that Presidency, received with your letter No. 2941 Sany. 33-10-6 dated the 26th October 1911.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P.S. Achyuta Rao

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

10

~~that mud houses should be~~ also
and that they recommend the
~~disinfecting by~~ Perchloride of Emulsion, for disinfecting
applying
~~issue~~ it freely to the floors with all kinds of ~~houses~~ dwellings,
a gardeners watering can. mud houses & huts
as well as well built
houses

I ~~have~~ am to forward herewith ~~sent~~ for
your information (to be kindly
returned when done with) Copies of
the Madras Govt. orders Nos 746/P
and 419/P, dated the 14th Sept/ 1910 &
13th May 1911, respectively, containing
the latest general instructions on
plague disinfection, issued in that
Presidency.

I have &c

Telle

for Secretary

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20,000—26-9-10

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 133-10
Serial No. 6

Diary No. of letter replied to

Enc
No. 2941
Sanity 133-10-6
9.26.10.11

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 19 .

To
The Sanitary Commissioner

Sir,

Date of issue 16.10.11

Signed by Jackman

With reference to your letter No 78 dated the 5th July 1911, regarding the method of disinfecting houses in infected villages of the Anjore Taluk bordering on the Madras Presidency I am directed to state that the Madras Govt do not concur with the proposal to abandon the use of Kerosine oil Emulsion in the case of all but well-built houses and to request that the

over. that

SUBJECT.

plague disinfection issued in that Presidency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For First Assistant Resident.

c 1

Pol No. 603

Secy. IV No. 216/P Enc 2 Pol 19-9-11

19-9-11

From

P. B. WARBURTON, Esq., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

DIARY No. 1640

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

1911-19	
SECTION	Sec
FILE No.	133-10
SERIAL No.	5

Dated Bangalore, 19th September 1911

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Balasundaram Iyer's letter Pol. No. 105, dated the 28th July 1911, and to state that His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council is advised that of the three measures mentioned therein, the only one which can be recommended is the use of kerosine oil emulsion. It is reported that this method is applicable both to mud houses and huts and to well built structures, though less effective in the former case. The best way of using the emulsion is apparently to apply it liberally to the floors with a gardener's watering can. His Excellency in Council regrets that he cannot concur with the proposal of the Durbar to abandon the use of oil in the case of all but well-built houses.

2. I am to enclose, for the information of the Durbar, copies of the Madras Government's orders No. 746 P., dated 14th September 1908, and No. 419 P dated 13th May 1911 containing the latest general instructions on plague

Kerosine oil emulsion, I am directed to state that Kerosine oil emulsion being useful in disinfecting only well built houses ~~substantial~~ buildings which could be properly disinfected ~~Such buildings will be~~ disinfected by that method and, in the case of ~~other buildings~~ houses ~~such as mud buildings~~, huts &c it is proposed to adopt the method of desiccation and white-washing only. I am to request you to be so good as to favour the Board with the views of the Madras Govt in the matter.

I have &c

W M

16/7/11

For Secretary

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by 27/7

GPB—20,000—26-9-10

12595 N

132/25/17

GRS 6/11

5

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 133-10

Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to

Pol. No. 105

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 19 .

To

The first Assistant to the

Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

Date of issue 28-7-1911

Sir,

Signed by

Mr. C.S. Balasundaram

P

Adverting to the reference to your letter No. 732 P, dated the 25th July 1908, communicating the approval of the Madras Govt. to the proposal of the Durbar to discontinue chemical disinfection in the villages of the State bordering on the Madras presidency, and to replace the same by desiccation, lime-washing and the use of the

over.

SUBJECT.

17

Public Health Department.

191 / -12.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
to the Government of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.
Bangalore.

Dated } 5-12 July 1911
Despatched

Received

General No. 78.

Enclosure No.

Regarding the use of Kerosene oil emulsion for the disinfection of frontier villages

4.

No. 78
Enc.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

P. 132

Dated, Bangalore, the 5th July 1911

Secn 133 - 10
12 — 3

From P.S. Achyuta Rao Esq.,
~~Lt.-Col. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,~~
offg. Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

In reply to your No. 9520 Sany. 133-10-2 dated the 19th May 1911, I have the honor to state that pucka buildings or such buildings as could lend themselves for proper disinfection by Kerosine oil emulsion should be disinfected by that method. Only mud buildings, huts and hovels should be dessicated and whitewashed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

P.S. Achyuta Rao

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner.

P.H.

3

~~frontier villages~~ which ~~the Government~~ is admittedly useful in ~~the case of~~ disinfecting substantial buildings is proposed to be discontinued and whether such buildings in frontier villages may not be disinfected by heat method,

~~has explained to the Government that~~
~~is proposed to be discontinued in the frontier villages~~
~~I am to add that substantial~~
~~buildings in the frontier villages~~
~~may be disinfected by formic acid~~
~~emulsion, which is admittedly useful~~
~~in the case of such buildings other~~
buildings being disinfected by desiccation and white-washing only.

I have &c

Secretary

Govt,

KPM
15/5/11

List of enclosures,

Copied by 18/5/11

Examined by 18/5

GPB—20,000—25-9-10.

6851
16.5.11 1/2

Sir 69/10

2

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 133-10

Serial No. 0

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. 9520
Sanit 4 133-10 2
19.5.11

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the 19 .

To

The Sanitary Commissioner

Sir

Date of issue 19.5.11

Signed by Hillmer

With reference to your letter No 4761 dated the 20 April 1911 suggesting that desiccation and white-washing only need be adopted in disinfecting the plague infected villages of the State bordering on the Madras presidency I am directed to enquire why it is proposed to discontinue the method of disinfection by Kerosine oil emulsion in the

over.

SUBJECT.

Public Health Department.

1910-11.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
to the Government of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.
Bangalore.

Dated 20 : 4 : 11

Despatched

Received

General No. 4761

Enclosure No. —

Stating that desiccation & whitewashing only need be adopted in the frontier villages.

No. 4761
Enc.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE,

J 685-1

Dated, Bangalore, the 24 4 1911

Sam 133-10
Sl-1

From

LT.-COL. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

R

With reference to para 2 of the preamble of Government Proceedings No. 675-85 Sany. 192-07-13 dated the 21st July 1910, I have the honor to state that the kerosine emulsion is only useful in pucka buildings. I am of opinion that desiccation and whitewashing only need be adopted in the case of frontier villages.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

For Sanitary Commissioner.

P.K.

30/9/11

15

1600

6

G. O. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 133 of 1910

Serial No.	
5	17 From the First Asst to the Honble the Resident No 716 P dated the 19th September 1911 Communicates the views of the Madras Govt that they do not concur with the proposal to abandon the use of the ~~oil~~ Kerosine oil Emulsion in the case of all but well-built houses. 18 Submitted with a draft. Hr (158) 21.9.1911 18 Cr) 27.9.11 Ille
	Approved 28/9/11
	Issue 29.9.11 Ille
6	19 To the Sanitary Commissioner, No 2941 dated 26/9/11 States that the Madras Govt do not concur with the proposal to abandon the use of Kerosine oil emulsion in the case of all but well built houses and that they recommend the Kerosine oil emulsion for disinfection of all kinds of dwellings.
7	20 From the Sanitary Commr, No 3212 dt 1.2.12 Returns the copies of the Madras Govt. orders containing the instructions on plague disinfection sent for perusal, with serial No 6. 21 The Communications, if approved, will be filed. File 3.2.12 6.2.12 Ille

NOTE— Contn. sheet.

6/2/12

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sec File No. 133 of 1910-11

132 ✓ 5

Serial No.

all buildings contaminated with plague in the villages bordering on British India please put up a draft to the Residency

11-8-11 Mlle

12 Draft submitted for approval or other orders

11-7-11 12 1st Cr) 14-7-11 Mlle

14 may be approved

KPM 16/7/11

Dewan

Mlle 17.7.11

12595 18.7.11

15 Draft approved by the Dewan.

Issue

21/7/11 Mlle

4 16 The first Asst to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, No 105 dated 28-7-11

Requests him to favour the Durbar with the views of the Madras Govt. in the matter of disinfecting ground houses, huts &c in the villages of the State bordering on the Madras presidency by desiccation & whitewashing only

NOTE— Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

6857 / 132

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 133 of 1910-11

Serial No.	
	8 Draft submitted. Mong 1st Cr) 11-5-11 Mlle 8.5.11
	9 Approved WR 13/5/11 Issue 15-5-11 Mlle
2	To San. Comr. No 9520 dt 19.5.11 Enquires why the method of disinfection by Kerosine oil Emulsion is proposed to be discontinued.
3	From San. Comr. No 78 dt 5-7-1911 Replies that pucka buildings will be disinfected by Kerosine oil Emulsion & that only mud buildings, huts & hovels should be dessicated and whitewashed
	11 Submitted for orders. If the Sanitary Commissioner's proposal is approved, orders are solicited as to whether the Residency has to be addressed in the matter.
	Hm Wm 12 It seems necessary to address the Residency in regard to the proposal. The agreement entered into with the Govt of India in 1902 appears to be to disinfect by chemicals

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

be adopted in the case of frontier villages - Unless there are no substantial buildings in such villages, it cannot be understood why it is proposed to discontinue the method of disinfection by Kerosine oil emulsion which is admittedly useful in the case of such buildings - Such buildings may be disinfected by Kerosine oil emulsion and other buildings by desiccation and white washing only - The Sanitary Comr may perhaps be informed accordingly For disinfecting houses not substantially built by desiccation and white washing only, a reference to the Residency seems unnecessary - The Madras Govt may not consent to any proposal to do away with disinfection by chemicals or Kerosine oil emulsion altogether - (Vide the Residency D.O to the Dewan dated 5.2.1908 and the Residency letter dated 25.7.1908)

18 Cr) 3.5.11

Note— Contn. sheet.

Please put up draft accordingly

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

6857

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sanitary File No. 133 of 1910-11

Serial No.

Kerosine oil emulsion in the infected villages of the State bordering on the Madras presidency. The Residency advocates the use of the kerosine oil emulsion for the disinfection of infected houses in the frontier villages (vide D.O. No. 163/P dated 5.2.08 from the 1st Asst to the Resident)

D

2. The Sanitary Commr states that kerosine oil emulsion is only useful in pucka buildings and that desiccation & white-washing only need be adopted in the case of frontier villages. The Residency has to be consulted in the matter.

3. Submitted for orders.

GA 66 sng
27.4.11

4. Please put up a draft to the Residency in the matter.

⊕ vide Sanitary files 50 of 1903-04 & 50 of 1907-08 (Pages 5 & 7)

5. Please put up ⊕ also previous papers showing that in matters of this kind the Resident British Govt should be consulted

29-4-11

1.5.11

Draft submitted.

GA 66 sng
1.5.11

6. The Sanitary Commr proposes that desiccation and whitewashing only need

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G.R.S. 11] 1900-11

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Sanitary)

NOTES.

File No. /33-10

FILE HEADING.

Disinfection of frontier villages by desiccation and white washing in preference to Kerosine emulsion.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner

No. 4761 Dated 20.4.11 Received 21.4.11

Diary No. 6851 | Enclos. | Spare Copies | Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that he is of opinion that desiccation and white washing need be adopted in the case of disinfecting the infected villages of the State bordering on the Madras presidency as Kerosine oil emulsion is only useful in disinfecting pucka buildings.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

P The first Assistant to the Hon'ble the President in his speech in his letter No. 732 P dated the 25th July 08, Communicated the approval of the Madras Govt. to the proposal of the Board to discontinue Chemical disinfection and replace the same by desiccation, lime-washing and the use of

NOTES—First sheet.

GPB—15,000—24-4-09